

# Revisions to the 2012 Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI) counts



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The final count of fatal work injuries in the United States in 2012 was 4,628, up from the preliminary count of 4,383 reported in August 2013. The final 2012 total was the second-lowest annual total recorded since the fatal injury census was first conducted in 1992. The overall fatal work injury rate for the United States in 2012 was 3.4 fatal injuries per 100,000 full-time equivalent (FTE) workers, down slightly from the final rate of 3.5 reported for 2011. The final fatal work injury rate for 2012 is the lowest rate published by the program since the conversion to hours-based rates in 2006.

The final 2012 numbers reflect updates to the 2012 Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI) file made after the release of preliminary results in August 2013. Revisions and additions to the 2012 CFOI counts result from the identification of new cases and the revision of existing cases based on source documents received after the release of preliminary results. A table summarizing the results of the update process appears on the next page.

Among the changes resulting from the updates:

- The total number of contractors fatally injured on the job in 2012 rose to 715 fatalities after updates were included. Contract workers accounted for over 15 percent of all fatal work injuries in 2012. For more information, see the [table on contractor](#) data.
- Roadway incidents were higher by 109 cases (or 10 percent) from the preliminary count, increasing the total number of fatal work-related roadway incidents in 2012 to 1,153 cases. The final 2012 total represented a 5-percent increase over the final 2011 count.
- The number of fatal work injuries involving Hispanic workers was higher by 40 fatalities after updates were added, bringing the total number of fatally injured Hispanic workers to 748. That total was about the same as the 2011 total (749), but the fatality rate for Hispanic workers declined to 3.7 per 100,000 FTE workers in 2012, down from 4.0 in 2011.
- Work-related suicides increased by 24 cases to a total of 249 after updates were added. Workplace homicides were higher by 12 cases after the updates, raising the workplace homicide total in 2012 to 475 cases.
- In the private transportation and warehousing sector, fatal injuries increased by 9 percent from the preliminary count, led by a net increase of 44 cases in the truck transportation sector.
- A net increase of 31 fatal work injuries in the private construction sector led to a revised count of 806 for that sector. The 2012 total was an increase of 9 percent over the 2011 total and represented the first increase in fatal work injuries in private construction since 2006.
- Overall, 36 States revised their counts upward as a result of the update process.

CFOI has compiled an annual count of all fatal work injuries occurring in the U.S. since 1992 by using diverse data sources to identify, verify, and profile fatal work injuries. For more information, see [Chapter 9 of the BLS Handbook of Methods](#). The revised data can be accessed using the following tools: [Create Customized Tables \(Multiple Screens\)](#), [Create Customized Tables \(Single Screen\)](#), and the [Online Profiles System](#). The original August 2013 press release with the preliminary results can be found here: [National Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries in 2012](#). Additional tables and charts can be found on the [CFOI homepage](#) and on the [CFOI State page](#).

**Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries, comparison of 2012 preliminary and revised counts and rates, selected characteristics**

Characteristics	Number			Rate <sup>1</sup>		
	Preliminary	Revised	Difference	Preliminary	Revised	Difference
Total	4,383	4,628	245	3.2	3.4	0.2
<b>Employee status</b>						
Wage and salary workers <sup>2</sup>	3,396	3,571	175	2.7	2.8	0.1
Self-employed <sup>3</sup>	987	1,057	70	11.9	12.8	0.9
<b>Gender</b>						
Men	4,045	4,277	232	5.2	5.5	0.3
Women	338	351	13	0.6	0.6	0.0
<b>Age</b>						
Under 16 years	19	19	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
16 to 17 years	9	10	1	N/A	N/A	N/A
18 to 19 years	58	59	1	2.9	2.9	0.0
20 to 24 years	275	287	12	2.3	2.4	0.1
25 to 34 years	703	736	33	2.3	2.4	0.1
35 to 44 years	792	829	37	2.6	2.7	0.1
45 to 54 years	1,102	1,161	59	3.4	3.5	0.1
55 to 64 years	869	936	67	3.9	4.2	0.3
65 years and over	552	588	36	9.8	10.3	0.5
<b>Race or ethnic origin<sup>4</sup></b>						
White (non-Hispanic)	3,002	3,177	175	3.3	3.5	0.2
Black or African-American (non-Hispanic)	446	486	40	3.2	3.5	0.3
Asian (non-Hispanic)	137	147	10	1.8	2.0	0.2
Hispanic or Latino	708	748	40	3.5	3.7	0.2
<b>Occupation<sup>5</sup></b>						
Management occupations	429	445	16	2.5	2.6	0.1
Protective service occupations	224	231	7	6.5	6.7	0.2
Sales and related occupations	216	225	9	1.5	1.6	0.1
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	245	260	15	23.3	24.8	1.5
Construction and extraction occupations	838	870	32	12.4	12.9	0.5
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	326	348	22	6.7	7.1	0.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	1,150	1,247	97	14.0	15.2	1.2
Military occupations <sup>6</sup>	43	50	7	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Industry<sup>7</sup></b>						
Private Industry	3,945	4,175	230	3.4	3.6	0.2
Goods Producing	1,741	1,823	82	6.5	6.8	0.3
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	475	509	34	21.2	22.8	1.6
Construction	775	806	31	9.5	9.9	0.4
Manufacturing	314	327	13	2.1	2.2	0.1
Service providing	2,204	2,352	148	2.5	2.7	0.2
Wholesale trade	191	204	13	5.0	5.4	0.4
Retail trade	262	273	11	1.9	1.9	0.0
Transportation and warehousing	677	741	64	13.3	14.6	1.3
Professional and business services	388	409	21	2.6	2.7	0.1
Leisure and hospitality	220	232	12	2.1	2.2	0.1
Government <sup>8</sup>	438	453	15	2.0	2.0	0.0
<b>Event or exposure<sup>9</sup></b>						
Transportation incidents	1,789	1,923	134	N/A	N/A	N/A
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	1,044	1,153	109	N/A	N/A	N/A
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	767	803	36	N/A	N/A	N/A
Homicides	463	475	12	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contact with objects and equipment	712	723	11	N/A	N/A	N/A
Falls, slips, trips	668	704	36	N/A	N/A	N/A
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	320	340	20	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other events or exposures	127	135	8	N/A	N/A	N/A

<sup>1</sup> The rate represents the number of fatal occupational injuries per 100,000 full-time equivalent workers and was calculated as

(N/EH) x 200,000,000 where

N = the number of fatal work injuries

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year.

200,000,000 = base for 100,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year)

Workers under the age of 16 years, volunteer workers, and members of the resident military are not included in rate calculations to maintain consistency with the Current Population Survey (CPS) employment.

<sup>2</sup> May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation.

<sup>3</sup> Includes self-employed workers, owners of unincorporated businesses and farms, paid and unpaid family workers, members of partnerships, and may include owners of incorporated businesses.

<sup>4</sup> Persons identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. The race categories shown exclude Hispanic and Latino workers.

<sup>5</sup> Based on the 2010 Standard Occupational Classification system.

<sup>6</sup> Includes fatal injuries to persons identified as resident armed forces regardless of individual occupation listed.

<sup>7</sup> Based on the North American Industry Classification System, 2007.

<sup>8</sup> Includes fatalities to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

<sup>9</sup> Based on the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS), version 2.01.

Note: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. N/A indicates that this type of data is not available for this data element. CFOI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, 2014.